

# No St. Louisan Should Be Without a Post-Dispatch Almanac.

## GOLD MEN'S FIGHT ON ST. LOUIS.

Administration Forces Arrayed Against This City.

DATE IS SET FOR JULY 7.

St. Louis Delegation Believes It Will Win if the Currency Question Is Kept Out.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the New York delegation was willing to concede its defeat. Its chief purpose now is to make as strong a showing as possible and then throw its strength to Chicago or Cincinnati for the purpose of insuring the defeat of St. Louis.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—It may be 5 o'clock to-night before the Democratic National Committee names the city where the next convention shall be held.

The date, however, was decided upon this afternoon—July 7. An opposition motion favored June 2.

This morning, while the National Committee was in executive session, the St. Louis committee canvassed the situation up to noon. Gov. Stone, Nick Bell, Mayor Walbridge, John I. Martin and Senator Cockrell, who have been working energetically during the night and morning, were encouraged, but not over-confident. The danger they feared was a combination of Eastern men and administration advocates. Committee men from St. Louis did not know more than he did last night, but hoped St. Louis would get it. Every possible point where an advantage could be gained was covered last night, and though St. Louis discovered that German, Brice and the New Yorks had combined against the West, it proceeded with its plans of campaign.

At noon the situation had so far cleared that St. Louis apparently had but one dangerous rival. Chicago was the only one. St. Louis rapidly took the chief danger to St. Louis was in the Windy City becoming second choice of the delegates. The second choice of the delegates was a combination of Eastern men and administration advocates. The sound money men working against it.

The St. Louis delegation is confident that if the currency question is kept out of the contest it will win. Party expediency demands that the convention go to St. Louis, and they are holding out with this as their chief argument. Presidential candidates are not proving any factor. The greatest danger to St. Louis is a combination. This, it fears, and is watching closely.

The sound money men who favor anything to that of St. Louis are working for the fixing of the date for July 7, until they have time to analyze the vote. Then they discovered that the delegates to St. Louis had voted for it. There was nothing in the vote to predicate defeat and the delegates to St. Louis are encouraged to believe that there was still a chance to break the combination. In the presentation of the election claims, St. Louis has the advantage of coming last. It will make a strong showing with the weather report, which is the first week in July is usually clear there.

MISSOURI GOLD BUGS.

They Will Ask the State Committee to Elect Delegates in June.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—The action of the Democratic National Committee in fixing the convention date for July 7, is to be made the basis of an appeal to the Democratic State Committee of Missouri to change the time for electing delegates to April to June. There was some corridor gossip to this effect before the National committee had acted, but in the afternoon this was heard frequently.

DETAILED PROCEEDINGS.

Motion to Hold the Convention June 2 Was Defeated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The National Democratic committee assembled behind closed doors at 11 o'clock to transact some executive business. There were present: Wm. F. Harris, Pennsylvania; S. P. Sherman, Indiana; H. D. Clayton, Alabama; ex-Gov. Francis Pickens, South Carolina; Wm. Ross, Arkansas; M. F. Tamm, California; Chas. B. Thomas, Colorado; Carlos French, Connecticut; L. D. Vandegrift, Delaware; Samuel Pasco, of Florida; Clark Howell, Georgia; Frank W. Deane, Idaho; Ben F. Hildner, Illinois; J. J. Richardson, Iowa; Charles W. Blair, Kansas; T. B. Sherman, Kentucky; James Jeffries, Louisiana; Arthur Sewall, Maine; A. P. Gorman, Maryland; John W. Corcoran, proxy for Josiah Quincy, Massachusetts; J. D. Campbell, Michigan; M. Doran, Minnesota; C. B. Hawley, Mississippi; J. G. Prather, Missouri; H. D. Davis, Montana; Tobias Castor, Nebraska; R. P. Keating, Nevada; A. W. Sulloway, New Hampshire; Miles W. New Jersey; W. F. Sheehan, New York; M. W. Ransom, North Carolina; W. C. Leislakow, North Dakota; S. E. Boone, Ohio; E. J. McKee, Oregon; S. P. Hovey, Rhode Island; M. L. Donaldson, South Carolina; J. Wood Smith, South Dakota; H. Cummings, Tennessee; R. M. Quinn, proxy for O. T. Holt, Texas; Bradley P. Smalley, Vermont; Basil Gordon, Virginia; E. C. Wallace, Washington; E. C. Wall, Wisconsin; W. L. Kuyken, Wyoming; E. W. Nieman, proxy, Alabama; A. W. Thurman, proxy for H. H. Ferguson, New Mexico; L. T. Niblack, proxy for T. M. Richards, Connecticut; J. H. West, proxy for S. A. Merritt, Utah; and Robert L. Owens, Indian Territory.

The committee first took up the question of the date for holding the convention, and decided on July 7. An opposition motion favored June 2.

The vote on the date for holding the convention resulted 35 to 15 in favor of July 7, and was taken on a roll call.

which considerable difference of opinion developed. The resolution of the committee of Massachusetts, offered in the convention of 1892, that the next National convention be held in the city of St. Louis, was reported adversely by the sub-committee to which it was referred, and the report was adopted unanimously.

It was decided to give each city thirty

## A LITTLE GIRL IN A BRUTE'S CLUTCH.

A Delicate 9-Year-Old Child's Narrow Escape From Assault.

HER ASSAILANT CONFESSES.

The Man Rapped Her Own Hand Down Her Throat So She Could Not Scream.

In a room adjoining one occupied by her sick mother 9-year-old Lillie Steinberg was gagged and an attempt was made to criminally assault her Wednesday night.

Louis Weinbach, a stove repairer, is under arrest and a warrant charging him with the crime will be applied for.

Lillie is a frail little lass. The Steinbergs are Russian Jews. They have been acquainted with Weinbach, who is a fellow-countryman of theirs, for three years.

Wednesday night Weinbach called on the Steinbergs at their home, 140 North Ninth street. Steinberg was out and Mrs. Steinberg was in a front room sick in bed. Lillie sat on the bedside nursing her.

The child's hair, which she had pulled out, was being hummed a German lullaby, when Weinbach entered.

He was dirty and unkempt, and as he put his hand familiarly on Lillie's head she shrank back involuntarily.

He sat down and talked to Mrs. Steinberg for a few minutes and then he went into another room, saying that he wanted some water.

Shortly afterwards he called Lillie.

"He can't find a glass," murmured the child to her mother, as she left her post of duty and walked noiselessly toward the door.

When Lillie approached Weinbach, she saw that he was holding a cloth in his hand. He threw her on the bed. His grimy fingers forced the child's windpipe shut, and she was unable to breathe.

Weinbach kept this grasp until Lillie's face began to turn purple, and then fearing that he had killed her, he released her.

He fled from the room, and Lillie, who would do some fatal injury, he resorted to another method of keeping the child from raising an alarm.

He fastened the child's mouth with a cloth, and then he returned to the room.

Then he attempted, the child says, to accomplish his purpose.

By this time the child had grown so exhausted that she had realized the gravity of the situation the shock would have caused her to faint. As it was, however, she only struggled more desperately, and by a violent effort managed to draw her hand partly out of her mouth. This allowed her the control of her tongue again, and she gave a loud scream.

Mrs. Steinberg heard it, and quickly realized that her child was in danger. She left her bed and hastened into the next room, where she found her daughter struggling with Weinbach.

As she rushed in, she saw the child's mother spring from the bed and run toward the door.

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Johnny Bull Is Astride of His "Flying" Squadron.  
(From the New York Commercial Advertiser.)

## CAMPOS MARSHLY CRITICISED.

Great Excitement on the Exchange in Havana.

MUCH SEDITIONARY TALK.

Merchants Cheer the Proposition That the General Must Resign or Be Lynched.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A special to the Herald from Key West, Fla., says:

According to private advices from the Exchange there Wednesday, much seditious talk was indulged in. Several officers of volunteers who were present made speeches

pending the discharge of their cargoes.

Lieut. Gen. Marin has been hurriedly called from Matanzas and is now in consultation with Gen. Campos, who depends upon the regular forces and the fleet in the event of trouble to support him, but at this moment there are few columns in Havana, most of the troops being engaged in following Gomez and Maceo, and, unfortunately, all the warships are away cruising up and down the coast.

A significant editorial appears in the Diario de Marino, the organ of the Reformist party, saying that the country and business circles cannot longer stand the strain.

Scant Means of Communication Between Capital and Provinces.

MADRID, Jan. 16.—Dispatches received here from Havana say the insurgents have cut off all means of land communication between that city and the interior except by the short railroad from Havana to Marianao in the province of Havana, and over the still shorter railroad between Regla and Guanabacoa, suburbs of that city. Consequently, the steamships are the only means of communication with the capital and the provinces which remain at the disposal of the authorities.

Campos Wants More Cavalry.

MADRID, Jan. 16.—Capt. Gen. Campos has asked for cavalry reinforcements to be sent to Cuba, and it is officially reported that the situation there is regarded as being of the most critical sort.

THE GRAND-JURY REPORT.

Thirty-seven Indictments Returned in the Partial Report to Judge Edmunds.

The January Grand-jury made the following report to Judge Edmunds Thursday in Division No. 1 of the Criminal Court. Thirty-seven indictments were returned, including one against Dr. C. F. Simmons, in which the offense has been modified from assault to assault to do great bodily harm.

Murder first degree—John Carter.

Robbery, first degree—Con Gallagher, Ed Rolking, James Griff, Charles Griff, William George, Shepherd Saunders, John Kennedy, George Allison.

Assault to do great bodily harm—C. F. Simmons.

Assault to kill—James Adams, Martha Chambers, Ed Diller, John Rolkes, John Fleming, Pinkney Jackson, Lily Martin, George Lawson (three indictments), Tony Palmer, Andrew Ruxar, Clara Williams, Charles Williams, George Windfield.

Burglary and Larceny—Ed Burns, Thomas Hudson, Charles Johnson, James Keyes (two indictments), Mike McDonald, George Johnson, John Nagel, Charles Williams.

Grand Larceny—Nelson Odwell, Dan Colman, Martin Dalton, Leon Dandridge, Sol Davis, Nellie George, Obediah Scott (three indictments), William Winslow.

CREW ROBBED.

Trainmen Held Up and Relieved of Watches and Wages.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 16.—A hold robbery was committed last night at 9:30 o'clock at Nassau, eleven and one-half miles south of this city. It was pay day on the Missouri Pacific, and in the evening five robbers, with handkerchiefs over their faces, boarded a Missouri Pacific freight train at this city.

When the train stopped at the Nassau Junction, they held up and robbed Engineer R. C. Campbell, brakeman J. O. Sumner, Kinsey J. Hill and Frank Roberts. Conductor G. Erickson of Butler was also held up, and one of the robbers shot him through the nose and in the face.

Five gold watches and about \$500 in cash and checks were taken from the crew. The robbery was undoubtedly committed by railroad men, judging from the knowledge of the train and their free use of railroad slang.

After the robbery the highwaymen turned their escape. The train was at once backed up to this city and the robbery reported. Officers went to the scene of the robbery on an engine, but the outlaws had vanished.

## DID ZACHRITZ MAKE THIS DEAL?

Startling Charge Against Him in the Duestrow Case.

COMPACT WITH EGGLEING.

His Testimony to Be Given in Return for the Release of a Work-house Prisoner.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

UNION, Mo., Jan. 16.—Here is the truth about Gus Eggleing's failure to testify yesterday afternoon in the Duestrow case, as learned by the Post-Dispatch correspondents and corroborated by the confession of Circuit Attorney William Zachritz.

Zachritz entered into an agreement last August with Eggleing to see that Eggleing's brother-in-law, the notorious Eddie Kelleher, was freed from the Work-house on the condition that Eggleing give his testimony.

Kelleher got his freedom, but later the police took him in and forced him to serve out his term. This Eggleing considered a violation of the compact, and he therefore went back on the Circuit Attorney to the best of his ability.

Zachritz confesses this. He confessed it in the face of his charges of bribery against the defense an hour before and with the added admission that he did not believe Eggleing had ever told the truth.

The failure of this witness to testify created a profound sensation. The moment he began his halting, stumbling answers, the moment he fell behind a recant memory as a barrier to the prodding of the lawyer, the moment he uttered wild and silly sentences, which the defendant for his terrible conduct, there arose the suspicion that Duestrow's gold had blanked his mind, and other things in a right or wrong way, as a matter of fact, charged against it at the previous hearings.

This suspicion has ever been alert in the prosecution, owing to the existing prejudice against the defendant for his terrible conduct, and it arises on the slightest provocation. It is a matter of right or wrong, as a matter of fact, charged against it at the previous hearings.

At the trial last August Eggleing testified to having had a conversation with Duestrow on the street the night before the murder, in which the latter had threatened to kill his wife or rather he made a remark, according to Eggleing, which the state construed into a threat against the wife. The defense declared that the remark had reference to a man just stepping out of a saloon into the street, instead of to a wife, who was under discussion between the two men.

Eggleing was called yesterday by Zachritz, with the intention on the latter's part of drawing out the same testimony, but he had failed to talk with him since his last appearance. Eggleing got through with him he discovered that he had made a mistake.

The first question of the lawyer developed nothing extraordinary in the man's mind or manner. He looked the great, stately, and last night he appeared before him. He gave his answers in an ordinary tone of voice, comparing with his previous mental unbalance which he disclosed last night.

No one paid much attention to what was going on until he began tripping in his memory.

The first lapse showed itself on the question of the hour when he got Duestrow's name, and he said that he could not recall the name.

He then named the name of Duestrow, and he said that he could not recall the name.

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## MR. JURSON CLOSES THE CASE.

Final Argument in the Jones-Pulitzer Injunction Case.

THE COURT-ROOM CROWDED.

Col. Jones' Senior Counsel Credited With One of the Best Efforts of His Brilliant Career.

It was understood this was to be the last day of the Jones-Pulitzer injunction case, and the announcement that Mr. Frederick N. Judson, senior counsel for Col. Jones, would



# BE AT CRAWFORD'S, THEREFORE, IN TIME, SAY WE

Ara as far ahead of the so-called bargains of other stores as their Big Store is ahead of all others in its size, its always Well-Assorted Stock, its Non-Fake and Truthful Methods, its Daylight and Business Appearance and its Principles. To-morrow, in addition to its own Magnificent Stock and its Away-Down Prices, it will put on sale quite a layout of Herber's Bankrupt Stock, S. C. Davis & Co.'s Retiring-From-Business Stock of Silks and Dress Goods, another Big Cloak Purchase and Berkson, Hughes & Meyer's Whole Jacket, Cape and Cloak Stock.

## Be at Crawford's, Therefore, in Time, Say We

### Friday Bargains from the Two Manufacturers' Stocks of CLOAKS.

Now Being Closed Out at Crawford's.

- AT 50c** A lot of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, manufacturer's price \$2.50 and \$3.00.
- AT \$2.00** A lot of Misses' Oxford gray and navy blue three-quarter length Jackets, manufacturer's price \$4.50 and \$5.50.
- AT \$3.50** Ladies' stylish fine black Beaver Jackets, large full sleeves, manufacturer's price \$7.50.
- AT \$5.00** Ladies' extra fine Kersey Beaver Jackets, ripple back, mandolin sleeves, manufacturer's price \$10.00.
- AT \$1.75** Children's fine Cloth Jackets, colors red, navy and brown, manufacturer's price \$3.00.

#### Boys' Suit Department.

Every item quoted below is at less than cost.

Boy's Knee Pant Suits, in a large variety of dark colors, heavy weights; Herber's price \$3.00; our price \$1.75.

Boy's Knee Pant Suits, in English and Scotch Casimere, Cheviots and Worsted; were \$3.00 to \$4.00; our price \$2.25.

Boy's Knee Pant Suits, in Blue Cheviots, lined all through with heavy weight muslin; also dark gray, Cashmere and all-wool jerseys; Herber's price \$4.00; our price \$2.50.

Blue, Brown and Gray Overalls and Checked Jumpers; Herber's price \$2.00 and \$2.50; our price \$1.50.

Men's Overcoats—this is a job lot, in different quantities and colors; were \$3.00 to \$12.00; our price \$1.75 to \$7.00.

#### Sheet Music.

Our Music Department, where we sell all the Popular Songs and Instrumental Pieces cheaper than they can be had anywhere else in the United States, is better equipped than ever before.

**Some Specials.**

"She May Have Seen Better Days".....40c

"Don't You Forget About Me".....50c

"Henrietta, Have You Met Her?".....50c

"My Best Girl is a New York Girl".....50c

"Doris".....50c

**At 6c Each.**

Paderewski's Melodie.....60c

Paderewski's Minuet.....60c

"The Swan".....60c

"Lullaby".....60c

"Under the Double Eagle".....60c

#### Herber's Lace Stock

For an old song. It will be sold or given away, new or never.

20 pieces hand-made Torchon Laces, from 1 to 1 1/2 inch; Herber's price \$5.00 and \$6.00; our price \$3.00 and \$4.00.

25 pieces Medici Lace and Insertions, 2 1/2 inch; Herber's price \$2.50 and \$3.00; our price \$1.50 and \$2.00.

50 boxes Ruching, all styles; Herber's price \$1.00 and \$1.50; our price \$0.50 and \$0.75.

10 pieces Black Silk Vandyke Lace, actual width 5 inches; Herber's price \$2.00; our price \$1.00.

Yard: Crawford's price \$1.00 a yard (remember, every thread silk at that).

10 pieces White and Ecru Laid Pillow Shams; Herber's price \$2.00 and \$2.50; our price \$1.00 and \$1.50.

#### Herber's Embroideries.

Cheapest of All.

75 pieces Children's 2 1/2-inch Embroidered and Hemstitched Swiss Skirting or Apron Embroidery; Herber's price \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00; our price \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

25 pieces Hamburg Embroidery, from 1 to 2 inches; Herber's price \$1.00 and \$1.50; our price \$0.50 and \$0.75.

50 pieces Hamburg Embroidery, open work effect, all out cut; Herber's price \$1.00 and \$1.50; our price \$0.50 and \$0.75.

Lot of odds and ends Cambric Embroidery, 1 to 2 inches; Herber's price \$1.00 and \$1.50; our price \$0.50 and \$0.75.

#### Herber's Bankrupt Hosiery.

Another great chance to buy Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Note the prices:

Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double sole, high-shoed heel and toe, Fast Black Herbrandt Dye; sale price \$2.00; Herber's price \$2.00 per pair.

Ladies' extra large size French Cashmere Hose; sale price \$2.00; were \$2.50.

Ladies' Imported Pile-lined Cotton Hose; Herber's price \$2.00; our price \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Ladies' Extra Fine Cotton Hose, Fast Colors, Black and Tan, clear heel and toe; Herber's price \$1.00; our price \$0.50 and \$0.75.

Children's Ribbed Extra Heavy French Cashmere and double pile-lined Cotton Hose, double sole, high-shoed heel and toe; sale price \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00; were \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50.

Big Lots in Ladies' and Children's Winter Knit Underwear to close out broken numbers before taking stock.

Ladies' Heavy Weight Light-Weight All-Wool Panties; sale price \$2.00; were \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Ladies' Heavy Merino and Pile-lined Cotton Vests and Pants, broken sizes; Herber's price \$2.00 to \$3.00; our price \$1.00 each.

Ladies' All-Wool Natural Gray and Tan Hose; Herber's price \$2.00; our price \$1.50.

Ladies' Extra Large Size Fast Colors; sale price \$2.00; cut from \$3.00.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Extra Heavy Egyptian Cotton Pile-lined Union Suits, gray and cream; Herber's price \$2.00 and \$3.00; our price \$1.00 each for all sizes.

Children's Heavy Pile-lined Egyptian Cotton Vests and Pants; sale price \$1.00; cut from \$2.00.

Ladies' Knit Zephyr Goods, Fascinators, Hooded Sweaters, Jackets and Capes; as Crawford's never carry over any of these from one season to another you may expect big reductions.

Ladies' Hand Knit Wool Fascinators; sale price \$2.00; cut from \$3.00.

Ladies' Extra Large Size Fascinators; Black, Sky Blue and Red; Herber's price \$2.00; our price \$1.50.

Ladies' Knit Wool Sleeveless Jackets; Herber's price \$1.00; our price \$0.50 each.

Ladies' Hand Knit Wool Caps, Pink, Blue, White and Black; sale price \$0.50; cut from \$1.00.

Ladies' Knit All-Wool Skirts; Herber's price \$2.00 and \$3.00; were \$2.50 and \$3.50.

#### Men's Furnishing Dept.

Pre-eminently the best stocked Men's Furnishing Department in the West all the year round. When it comes to picking up bargains on special sale occasions its light shines with a brilliancy simply dazzling. In its present array of bargains from Herber's stock this department is unapproachable for big values and giving-away prices!

Men's half-wool Shirts, mostly large sizes, at \$2.00; Herber's price \$3.00.

Men's Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at \$2.00; Herber's price \$3.00.

Men's odd lot of Laundered Shirts in broken sizes; Herber's price \$2.00; our price \$1.00.

Men's lot of Suspender, full length; Herber's price \$1.00; our price \$0.50.

Men's Satine Mufflers, extra large size; Herber's price \$2.00; our price \$1.00.

#### HERBER'S BANKRUPT STOCK.

The following lots of

#### FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Were purchased by D. Crawford & Co. at less than 50c on the dollar. These goods are all desirable and we propose to let them out at prices that will astonish the natives. Read the following giving-away prices:

- One lot of plain 36-inch Cashmeres, Herber's price 25c, Sale Price.....10c
- One lot of Fancy Plaids, Herber's price 25c, Sale Price.....15c
- One lot of All-Wool French Serge, Herber's price 37 1/2c, Sale Price.....21c
- Printed Lawns, Herber's price 7 1/2c, Sale Price.....1 1/2c
- All-Wool Fancy Plaids, Herber's price 50c, Sale Price.....25c
- Another lot of Silks from S. C. Davis & Co. for the Friday Bargain Rush.
- New Persian and Fancy Silks that cost S. C. D. & Co. the wholesale price of 75c a yard. Crawford proposes to make the St. Louis Silk Market lively by throwing this lot on sale at per yard.....59c
- Brocades and Fancy Stripe Silks, S. C. D. & Co.'s wholesale price 37 1/2c and 42 1/2c, Crawford's Sale Price.....25c and 27 1/2c
- 22-inch Imported French Colored Gros de Laines that cost \$1.17 1/2 to import, Crawford's Sale Price.....69c
- One lot of 24-inch Black Brocaded Satin Duchesse, S. C. D. & Co.'s wholesale price \$1.10, Crawford's Sale Price.....75c

#### Herber's stock of

#### Millinery

On sale for Friday. The prices ought to clear it out in one day.

Tam O'Shanter; Herber's price \$2.00; Crawford's price 25c.

Lot of Boys' Hats and Caps; Herber's price \$1.00; Crawford's price 25c.

Lot of Flowers; Herber's price \$0.75 and \$1.00; Crawford's price 50c and 10c.

Lot of Colored Ties; Herber's price 60c and 75c; Crawford's price 10c.

Lot of Vests and Fancy Feathers; Herber's price 60c, 75c and \$1.00; Crawford's price 10c.

#### Domestics.

The big Clearing Sale still goes on. Look at the following items:

5 sales 4-4 Heavy Unbleached Muslin; sale price 50c; was 75c.

4 cases 9-4 Unbleached Pepperell Sheet; mill ends worth 17 1/2c; sale price 11 1/2c.

5 cases 10-4 Unbleached Pepperell Sheet; mill ends; worth 30c; sale price 12 1/2c.

60 yards Fancy Striped Bed Tickings; Herber's price 17 1/2c; Crawford's price 1 1/2c.

20 yards Heavy Cotton Flannel; Herber's price 81-3c; Crawford's price 54c.

#### Wash Goods.

Herber's stock on sale. The popular and progressive Wash Goods Department again is the front with the cream of the bankrupt stock for Friday.

40 pieces of full standard fancy dress prints; Herber's price \$1.00 a yard; our price 50c a yard.

25 pieces 2 1/2 inch Cotton Twill Dress Plaid, fancy colors, for children's school wear; Herber's price 10c a yard; our price 5c a yard.

65 pieces Oil Red and Black Comfort prints, from our own stock, 45c a yard; were 75c a yard.

65 pieces Dress Gingham, fancy plaids and stripes, 4c a yard; were 1-3c a yard.

70 pieces extra fine American Dress Satin, black ground, with fancy colored designs, 10c a yard; were 20c a yard.

#### Ladies' Suit Department

Herber's goods thrown in with Crawford's own machine stock for Friday's crowds.

1 lot of Plannelette Wrappers, in rich dark shades; Herber's price \$1.50; our price \$1.00.

1 lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists, sizes 32 and 34 bust measure; Herber's price \$1.00; our price \$0.50.

1 lot of Ladies' Silk Waists, sizes 32 and 34 bust measure; \$2.75 and \$4.00; cut to \$2.00.

1 lot of Silk Tea Gowns, in light shades and small sizes; only \$7.00 and \$9.00; were \$10.00 and \$12.00.

1 lot of Cashmere and All-Wool Flannel Tea Gowns, lined and well made; \$2.75 and \$3.50 Tea Gowns; cut to \$2.00.

## D. CRAWFORD & COMPANY.

# SAVING FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

DRY GOODS CO. WILL HAVE ON SALE

## FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

THE FOLLOWING LOTS, MARKED AT CLOSING PRICES:

### In Our Cloak Department

We intend closing out EVERY WINTER GARMENT in stock. Reductions on Everything Are from 33 1/3 to 60 Per Cent.

- Choice of All Our \$22.50 and \$25.00 Fine Cloth Jackets at \$12.50.
- Finer Grades for \$15.00 and \$17.25.
- Fine Imported Boucle Capes, All Lined and Trimmed with Thibet Fur, at \$10.50.

We have in stock About 150 CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' REEFERS, Both Winter and Spring Weights. Will Commence these at 98c, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.75 and Up. It costs more to put them together.

### Cloak and Suit Department.

Important Alterations Just Completed, and To-morrow Will Place on Sale First Large Shipment of LADIES' SEPARATE SKIRTS

In Crepons, Plain and Figured Mohairs, Brocaded Satins and Novelty Scotch Fabrics, all made in latest style and best possible workmanship.

THE PRICES RANGE FROM \$5.50 to \$25, and are very much below market value to-day.

Will also display in our

### New Suit Department

A VERY CHOICE LINE OF EARLY SPRING SUITS At Popular Prices.

CONTINUED WARM WEATHER MAKES OUR LOSS YOUR GAIN.

### FRIDAY

Will sell 50 Regular Size Fine Satine Elderdawn Comforts at \$3.68.

Also 40, Better Goods, at \$5 each.

25 China Silk Comforts, \$10 and \$12 qualities, at \$8.65.

### About 500 Remnants of Crashes, Table Linens, Etc.

Result of the Most Successful Linen Sale in our business experience, at prices Away Below Competition. Additionally you will find

### The Most Striking Bargains Ever Offered

Throughout the department. Few items of interest:

Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Crashes at 3 1/2c Per Yard.

All-Linen Brown Crash at 5 Cents Per Yard.

22-inch Huckaback, splendid for roller toweling, at 11c regular 15c quality.

100 dozens Pillow Cases, at 11 Cents.

50 dozens Hemstitched Pillow Cases, at 13c and 14c 42x36 45x35

100 dozens Bleached Turkish Towels at 14 Cents.

25 dozens Linen Turkish Towels, at 19 Cents; regular 40 Cent value.

60-inch Turkey Red Damask, fast colors, at 37 Cents; our 60c quality.

60-inch Half Bleached Damask, at 44 Cents; reduced from 65c.

over again that the contract must be able to be performed and be mutual.

"Let us come directly to cases of the kind in court—an employer against an employee. Let us take the case of an employer who has been employed by an employer with his employees. There are two, but the first one was in England. There are no such cases in American law."

Mr. Lehman then read from cases in which the suit had been brought by employees to compel the employer to continue their service. One was a carrier, under contract. He was discharged though he had an interest in the business. The court denied the injunction, holding it was only an agreement of hiring and service, no more. How the compensation was made. The next case is Fickering vs. Bishop of Rye. Fickering was a confidential secretary of the Bishop of Rye. He had charge of the Bishop's temporalities and received fees. His services required extraordinary talents. Yet he became objectionable to the Bishop and the court refused to sustain him in his position. To do so, moreover, would destroy the doctrine of mutuality. The court will not undertake the enforcement of contracts that require constant supervision. There is involved in this case the question of whether the contract must be ready at all times to hear complaints from the employer. The court held that it does not involve in the decrees prayed for here and there is no question of mutuality of the contract. The court shall sit as umpire to determine from day to day if the contract is fulfilled.

"As to the talk of his being absolute editor and manager, he is limited by his agreement as to financial obligations and by the power of the board. From day to day your honor would have to step in and decide such questions as to whether the board was providing funds, etc. The courts have decided that the contract shall sit as umpire to determine from day to day if the contract is fulfilled."

"But we need not pursue this at length. We are to consider if a court of equity can enforce an employment contract. The answer that the remedy at law is insufficient has been considered by me and I will not go over it again. It is suggested that Mr. Jones purchased stock and is prevented from sale of it by covenants between him and Mr. Pultizer. That is to be decided by an action between him and Mr. Pultizer."

"Mr. Pultizer could not for a moment insist on the contract being observed on Mr. Jones' part if he himself did not fulfill it. But it has been urged that this is more than a contract for employment. Great stress is laid on the plaintiff's opportunities, but that does not alter the fact that this is purely a contract for employment. The plaintiff can dismiss a lawyer if he pays his fee on the eve of a trial. In spite of a contract for employment, the lawyer can set up a question of opportunities he might have in going through with the case. A doctor, an engineer, might say the same thing. Yet the law does not recognize that right of the employer and no law does not entitle for the employee, no matter how much he may be injured by the abandonment of his service."

"Contracts of this kind for personal service are exempt from the equitable rule for contracts. A court of equity will not enforce such a contract against either party. This court cannot issue a decree that defendant shall perform the contract. The plaintiff must perform it as well as the defendant."

"The function of the court is to execute what the law has left unexecuted. The condition precedent is that the plaintiff shall perform his willingness to perform his contract willingly and that the defendant shall support him. If there would be no mutuality of contract."

"There would not be a breach if the plaintiff were to step out of the contract tomorrow. So if your honor were to issue a decree it would not be a breach of the contract. Legal remedies all go down when the contract is abandoned. The law of equity would be of no use in the way of equity."

"Allusion was made in Mr. Pinkelberry's argument to the case of the American Fur Co. vs. the American Fur Co. Counsel read from the opinion of Judge Thayer on the injunction. It was shown that the defendant had performed the contract. The plaintiff must perform it as well as the defendant."

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## THREE WINNERS.

The Knowing Ones Pick Dixon, Walcott and Everhardt.

DIXON A STRONG FAVORITE.

Al Everhardt of Cincinnati Selected to Superintend the Coming St. Louis Bench Show.

George Dixon is figured a sure winner over Jerry Marshall on a draw, which the latter fought with Johnnie Van Heest, who is well-known to the St. Louis sporting fraternity. Marshall made a thirty-one round draw with Van Heest. On this basis Dixon looks to be a "lead pipe cinch," as Solly Smith, who has been boxing for many years, says.

Marshall and Dixon have both met Jerry Healey of Denver and both won him in four rounds. Marshall is said to be a slow fighter, who is at his best in the defensive line. The contrast between the two is a study. Although he has not got such a "soft mark" in Marshall, he had in Jack Skelly, the Eastern pugilist. Authorities are all inclined to think that Dixon will hardly experience much trouble in giving Marshall his quietus. Tom O'Rourke, Dixon's manager, is of the opinion that Dixon will find Marshall a hard nut to crack, but, of course, he has no idea but that George will win in the end. In signing the articles of agreement there was one thing which O'Rourke objected to—the kinship privilege.

"If Dixon should be defeated," observed Tom, "everybody would be crazy to see the fight through the kinship, and the company would make more money out of it than it would out of the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight for the reason that a world's champion had been dethroned. O'Rourke's stringer, Joe Walcott, who will meet 'Bright Eyes' Collins, is also looked upon as a sure winner. Collins is regarded by the talent as a bush fighter, and if Walcott don't finish him in a hurry all the while people will be surprised. Everhardt seems to have the edge on Jerry Leads, who has yet to demonstrate that he amounts to much. The big fight is what is keeping the knowing ones guessing. On form Fitz naturally has the best of it, but the generally accepted impression that Maher has greatly improved since their last contest has had a tendency to keep the pair on even terms in the betting.

### SUPERINTENDENT SECURED.

Engagement of Al Everhardt for the St. Louis Bench Show.

Al G. Everhardt, the well-known Cincinnati canine fancier and bench show manager, has been engaged to superintend the coming bench show of the St. Louis Kennel Club. Mr. Everhardt is a well-known breeder and his great popularity with bench show exhibitors has made his country a sure thing for the St. Louis show. Mr. Everhardt will arrive in St. Louis about the middle of February to make charge of the arrangements. In the meantime, Secretary Hutchinson will be in the show from the downtown to the new location at 200 Olive street. The attendance at Tuesday night's meeting was unusually heavy. In fact, the crowd could not be accommodated in the club room and the overflow swarmed into the hallway. The cash subscriptions for the special premiums are coming in freely.

### OLD GUIDO'S RECORD.

There Were Few Better Horses Than Him in His Day.

Old Guido is in winter quarters at the Fair Grounds. He is 10 years old, and according to the guide, he has spent all his life in the harness. He was also a good horse, however, and the guide often misses his records. Guido is a son of Double Dutch, a famous horse, and he was sold to C. V. Turner of St. Francis for \$250. Guido showed racing ability as a 2-year-old, when W. H. Bab, his present owner, paid \$500 for him. He won the \$5,000 with the colt in 1911 and \$10,000 with him in 1910. As a 3-year-old Guido won twenty-two races. The colt was sold for \$10,000 in 1911 and in 1912 he won thirteen races. In 1911 Guido ran mile heats at Washington Park and he was the best horse in the world. He was also a good horse, however, and the guide often misses his records. Guido is a son of Double Dutch, a famous horse, and he was sold to C. V. Turner of St. Francis for \$250. Guido showed racing ability as a 2-year-old, when W. H. Bab, his present owner, paid \$500 for him. He won the \$5,000 with the colt in 1911 and \$10,000 with him in 1910. As a 3-year-old Guido won twenty-two races. The colt was sold for \$10,000 in 1911 and in 1912 he won thirteen races.

### ST. LOUIS ROWING CLUB.

One of the Most Flourishing of the Local Aquatic Organizations.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis Rowing Club, which was held at the boat house, foot of Chouteau avenue, resulted in the election of the following officers to serve during the coming year: President, C. J. Schneider; Vice-President, Charles Allen; Recording Secretary, J. C. Papp; Financial Secretary, George Kibben; Treasurer, Ed Grunz; Captain, P. B. Blatner; Lieutenant, Jacob Gersch; Directors, Ed Holden, William English and John Pfaff. The St. Louis Club has about 150 members, of which thirty-five are active rowers. A new boat is being built for the coming season and the club expects to have the champion barge crew in the local harbor. Besides the new barge, the boat equipment of the club includes the old barge, three four-oared shells, one six and two twelves. The club built a new boat house last year.

### WILL PLAY ABOARD.

The St. Louis Team Will Not Be at Home During the Convention.

President Nick Young of the National League does not believe in convention dates, and President Von der Ahe of the Browns agreed with him that it would be best for all concerned to have the St. Louis team abroad while the G. O. P. elephant is at large in this city the coming summer. In a recent interview Mr. Young said: "The Cleveland Club was at home last season when the Christian Endeavor convention was held in that city. Between \$5,000

### ANTI-NEUROSTIC

AND

SHOCK

TOBACCO

NO NERVOUS TALKING

NO HEART PALPITATING

NO DYSPEPTIC ACHING

NICOTINE

NEUTRALIZED

DEFIES THE AUTHORITIES.

Tom Walsh Running a Pool-Room as a Telegraph Company.

Although the telegraphic pool-room in the rear of the Van Studdford Hotel bar-room was closed by the police a few days ago and a warrant was issued against the manager and alleged proprietor, H. C. Harris, a similar establishment was opened by Tom Walsh of the Madison race-track fame, and has been doing a rushing business ever since.

Walsh has thrown the gauntlet to the authorities. He claims that his business is legitimate and that the police have no right to molest him.

His place is also located in "Pool Alley," a few feet from the room lately visited by the police. It also has an entrance on North Eighth street.

His purpose to evade the State

## Our Special Sale of Muslin Underwear.

Undoubtedly the greatest success of the season, because of the phenomenally low prices made possible by our getting over \$12,000 worth of elegant muslin underwear for \$5,000 from a Grabinaky & Co. lot.

Now at 715 N. 7th street, is now at the very height of its popularity.

Friday, in addition to the Special Lot advertised for last Monday (which will be on sale) we offer, as long as they last, a dozen.

Muslin Drawers—Made of "Fruit of the Loom," with yoke bands—wide bands and cluster of tucks—adorned by competitors as great a bargain—which they are, at \$2.50 a pair. One price Friday sale. Think of two pairs to a customer.

Second Floor.

Remnants of Dress Goods

Remnants of double-width Scotch Mixtures and Changeable Jacquards, 48-inch and 56-inch wide, Mohair suitings, worth \$2.50 a yard; Friday at \$1.25.

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## REMAINTS OF SILK.

A Vastly Important Sale Friday, with Bargain Plans at Every Turn.

Remnants of black Broadcloth India Silks, worth \$2.50 a yard; Friday at \$1.25.

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able of the owl cars on every street in the city; to convenient form for a pocket.











SEBASTIAN'S LABOR

And Sus Fred Alers for \$40,000 because of alleged slander.

Catherine M. Vorse is determined to get back at Frederick A. K. Alers. Thursday she sued him for alleged slander and defamation of character. She alleges that he called her vile names in the presence of witnesses. She wants \$40,000 actual and \$5,000 exemplary damages.

CONGRESS INSULTED

By the New York Chamber of Commerce, said Mr. Grow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There was an interesting episode in the House today. Mr. Grow (Rep., Penn.) introduced a resolution that the New York Chamber of Commerce in a pamphlet printed by that body and widely circulated had cast reflections upon the good faith of the House.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES

Items of Interest From Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

There are no empty houses in Marshall, Tramps at Joplin are wearing newspapers under their clothing to keep out the cold. There is a proposition to reduce the price of the Hannibal Journal this week of Hon. David A. Ball of Pike, as a candidate for Governor.

MISSOURI

Forty-five houses are docketed at Springfield.

Rev. Robinson at Peirce City is preaching against drinking. The late Lord provided a skating pond for about 1,000 acres for the Schell City people.

ILLINOIS

John County has fifteen newspapers.

The Carterville Bank stockholders are to vote on a proposition to reduce its stock from \$100,000 to \$25,000.

ARKANSAS

Cherokee Bill is to be hanged at Fort Smith on Saturday.

When burglarized by Sheriff William's house at Hot Springs they taunted him with poverty on finding only a small sum of money.

TEXAS

A colored Harpist, Republican Club has been organized in Houston.

Rev. S. Vanhook, pastor of the Baptist church at Reed, "first and last."

THE MARKETS

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—The Chicago Board of Trade is considering the advisability of changing methods of future trading in grain and provisions.

The plan in view is the incorporation of a cash clearing house with \$1,000,000 capital. Trading is confined to spot and cash wheat in the city and to delivery of wheat to be made outside the city.

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